

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance [(S)] to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:
  - a conveying device [(51)] for configured to continuously convey the substance to be measured; and
  - [[a]] the measuring station [[with]] , further comprising an X-ray source [(10)] and an X-ray fluorescence detector [(20)] having a radiation inlet, characterized in that at least one wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector [(20)] in [[the]] a direction of the conveying device [(51)].
2. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1 characterized in that at least wherein a second X-ray conductor extends from the X-ray source [(10)] in the direction of the conveying device.
3. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1 characterized in that 2 wherein at least one of the first and/or and the second X-ray conductor each consist of at least comprises one or more hollow [(tube)] tubes.

4. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 3, characterized in that the wherein at least one hollow tube in part is at least partly made of glass.
5. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 4, characterized in that the wherein at least one hollow tube is a glass capillary (30, 40).
6. (Currently amended): The device according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein at least [[some]] one of the hollow tubes [[are]] is provided with a window [[(30b)]] at [[the]] an end thereof facing the conveying device.
7. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein at least [[some]] one of the hollow tubes [[are]] is filled with hydrogen or helium.
8. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 3, characterized in that at least some of the hollow tubes are connected to a helium source (28) and are flushed with helium during the operation 7, wherein several first and several second X-ray conductors exist and are combined so as to create a matrix-type structure.
9. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 2, characterized in that the first and the second X-ray conductors are combined in such a way that a

~~bundle of at least two X-ray conductors is formed at the X-ray conductor ends facing the conveying device 7, wherein at least one second X-ray conductor and plural first X-ray conductors are provided, said plural first X-ray conductors arranged around the at least one second X-ray conductor, at least at an end of said at least one second X-ray conductor facing the conveying device.~~

10. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 7, characterized in that ~~several first and several second X-ray conductors exist and these are combined so as to create a matrix-type structure wherein axes of the second X-ray conductor and the first X-ray conductor jointly enclose an acute angle in the direction of the conveying device.~~

11. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 8, characterized in that ~~the axes of the X-ray conductors are parallel to each other at the end facing the conveying device 10, wherein the substantially equal angle is a flat angle.~~

12. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 7, characterized in that ~~at least one second X-ray conductor and several first X-ray conductors are provided, which are arranged around the second X-ray conductor, at least at the end facing the conveying device (51) claim 3, wherein at least one of the hollow tubes is connected to a helium source and is flushed with helium.~~

13. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[7]] 2, characterized in that the axes of at least one wherein the first and the second X-ray conductor and at least one first X-ray conductor jointly enclose an acute angle in the direction of the conveying device conductors are combined in such a way that a bundle of at least two X-ray conductors is formed at ends of the X-ray conductors facing the conveying device.

14. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein at least one thermal shield [[(59)]] is disposed between the X-ray fluorescence detector [[(20)]] and the conveying device [[(51)]].

15. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that it is provided with further comprising a distance sensor for measuring [[the]] a height of [[the]] a sample surface.

16. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the distance sensor is a laser distance sensor [[(60)]].

17. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 16, characterized in that wherein a waveguide [[(61)]] is connected to the laser distance sensor [[(60)]] to permit [[a]] remote distance measuring measurement.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein an X-ray split lens [(12)] for [[the]] parallel alignment of [[the]] X-rays is  
disposed in [[the]] a beam path from the X-ray source [(10)].

20. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein a filter [(42)] or a monochromatic element is arranged in [[the]] a beam  
path from the X-ray source.

21. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~  
~~a polarizer (44) is arranged in the beam path from the X-ray source~~ claim 20,  
wherein the filter functions as a window.

22. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein the first X-ray conductor and [[the]] exciting radiation from the X-ray  
source ~~essentially have the same~~ are at a substantially equal angle relative to  
[[the]] a sample surface.

23. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 13, ~~characterized in~~  
~~that the angle is a flat angle 1,~~ wherein a polarizer is arranged in a beam path  
from the X-ray source.

24. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 21, characterized in that wherein the flat angle corresponds to [[the]] a Brewster angle for the polarized radiation polarized by the polarizer.

25. (Cancelled).

26. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the measuring station is arranged on a traversing and/or pivoting carriage.

27. (New) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:

- a conveying device for the substance to be measured; and
- the measuring station, further comprising an X-ray source and an X-ray fluorescence detector having a radiation inlet,

wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector in a direction of the conveying device,

wherein a second X-ray conductor extends from the X-ray source in the direction of the conveying device,

wherein at least one of the first and the second X-ray conductor comprises at least one hollow tube,

wherein the at least one hollow tube comprises a plurality of hollow tubes and at least one of the plurality of hollow tubes is connected to a helium source and is flushed with helium,

wherein axes of the X-ray conductors are parallel to each other at ends of said X-ray conductors facing the conveying device.

28. (New) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:

- a conveying device for the substance to be measured; and
- the measuring station, further comprising an X-ray source and an X-ray fluorescence detector having a radiation inlet,

wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector in a direction of the conveying device,

further comprising a distance sensor for measuring a height of a sample surface,

wherein the distance sensor is a laser distance sensor,

wherein a waveguide is connected to the laser distance sensor to permit remote distance measurement,

wherein the waveguide forms a bundle together with the first X-ray conductor.